THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MAY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

OUTLINES.

The Department of State has received an interesting report from Consul-General Jernigan on our trade relations with China. —— It is likely that a National Silver League Convention will be called to meet in St. Louis, in March, 1896. —— The torpedo boat Cushing starts on her way from Washington to Key West, Florida. —— Spots and Futures. —— Chicago Grain and Provision Market. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— The Brooklyn handicap was won by Hornpipe. —— At Mound City, Mo, John Patterson, a prominent farmer, was shot and instantly killed by James Inks. —— The Southern Cotton Oil Company will reduce its capital stock to $3,000,000. —— A band of Cuban insurgents were routed by Government troops. —— Executions have been issued against a prominent tobacco firm of Pennsylvania. —— A Silver Convention was held at Salt Lake City at which many distinguished persons were present. —— Turpentine distillers of Georgia have formed a protective association. —— Annual report of the orperations of the Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. —— The Order of Railway Conductors in session at Atlanta, Ga.; election of officers. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent, last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 cent.; cotton quiet, middling gulf 7 1-16 cents; middling uplands 6 13-16 cents; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.25@3.20; good to choice do $3.20@2.70; wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 69⅝@70 cents; afloat 70⅝ cents; corn more active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 54¼ cents; afloat 56¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29¼ cents: rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1 62½.

The finest theater building in the world is said to be the Paris Opera House, which cost $7,300,000.

Edison plays poker but never loses. When the crisis comes Tom sends a few volts into the other fellows, paralyzes 'em and rakes in the lucre.

A minister proposes starting a daily paper in Chicago which will not report crimes. What a pic nic the local news gatherers of that sheet will have.

A Pittsburg company has recently made a purchase of 7,000 acres of mineral and timber lands in West Virginia, for which they plank down $350,000 cash.

The last artistic performance by lightning is reported from Florida where a flash killed a man and left a photograph of a neighboring clump of tall pine trees on his body.

Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, finds plenty of exercise in dodging the tax assessors who are trying to find and size up her taxable wealth, which runs up into the numerous millions.

Mr. Foster will get about $100,000 in silver from the Chinese Government for advising it to accept the terms that Japan offered and escape some more drubbing. As a pacificator and a raker in of silver Mr. Foster is a success.

An effort is now being made in the Legislature of Illinois to prohibit the employment of married women as teachers in the public schools. In a matter of this kind it is the fitness for the calling and not the fact of the applicant being married or single, which should decide.

The King of Dahomy is an accomplished savage. He was educated in Europe and speaks fluently several languages, but it is said that a woman with whom he was smitten kicked him and then he couldn't find language in his several languages to express his sentiments, got mad and turned savage.

The real chinese epicure does not enjoy an egg which is less than thirty or forty years old. They pickle them and bury them in the ground until they get ripe enough for use. And yet in this country we think the only fit use for an aged egg is to shy it around in election times, &c.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 43. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,749

The snake story season has arrived on time in New Jersey. The last one is about a snake which concluded it would take a spin through town like the bicycle fellows, and get along splendidly, until it took aim at a dog and missed the dog and drove the bony end of its tail into an old ash barrel and stuck fast, when a stalwart butcher took a mean advantage of its embarrassment and slew it with his pig-sticker. It measured six feet and one inch. The one inch is given to show that they were not guessing at its length.

It is said that the United States produce annually 17,000,000 tons of meat, thus divided; beef, 8,000,000 tons; pork, 5,500,000; mutton, 3,500,000. The United States folks are the greatest meat eaters, consuming 4,800,000 tons, Russia coming next with 2,100,000, then Great Britain with 1,800,000, Germany with 1,500,000 and France with 1,300,000. About one half the human family eat very little meat and most of this half none at all.

There is nothing to prevent an indignant denizen of Pittsburg from emphasizing his speech with sulphuric language if he can't find any other as expressive, when he can get off with a judicial assessment of 68 cents a swear, the price it cost a contractor the other day who became profanely emphatic in expressing his views to one of his neighbors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BASE BALL—At Hilton.
D. L. GORE—Snuff and tobacco.
W. B. COOPER—Black-eye peas.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Pepper and spice

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr, Junius Davis has returned to the city.

— Mr. J. G. Baxter, of Norfolk, is in the city on a short visit.

— Mr. T. M. Smith and wife, of Fair Bluff, N. C., are in the city.

— Mr. J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, of the C F. & Y. V. R. R., is in the city.

— Mr. Sol. C. Weill has returned from Kinston, where he has been on business.

— Messrs. R. Z. White and John E. Graves, of Jacksonville, N. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Thos. H. Haughton and R. C. Carson and wife, of Charlotte, are in the city on a visit.

— Mr. H. G. Kinlaw, editor of the Rocky Mount *Phœnix*, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. Frank H. Stedman, J. Hicks Bunting and Beverly Mason have returned from visit to Darlington, S. C.

— Mr. Justin M. Bunting, of Atlanta, Ga., who has been here visiting his family for the past few weeks, has returned.

— Mr. Chas. E. Wood, who has been an efficient officer on the police force for the past eight years, tendered his resignation yesterday.

— Messrs. V. W. Hoke, Raleigh; Jno. M. Saine, Lincolnton; D. C. Mc Nair, Old Hundred; J. B. Edgerton, N. C.; J. C. Scarborough, Charlotte; R. T. Draughton, S. C.; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; Frank Kyle, Charleston; J. W. Fry, Greensboro; E. G. Rawlings, N. C; C. R. Thomas, Newbern, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

Cold Weather in the Cotton Belt.

Dry weather continues in the cotton region. The temperature yesterday was again below the normal and light frost was reported at several points in North Carolina and at Cheraw, S. C. The average minimum temperature ranged from 41 degrees for the Wilmington district to 68 degrees for the New Orleans district. At Cheraw, S. C., the minimum was 36 degrees; at Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh and Weldon, 40; Goldsboro, Lumberton and Newbern 42; Florence, 44, and Wilmington 47. The Bureau synopsis issued yesterday morning from the Wilmington station said "the temperature is rising in the western portions of the belt and it will warm up slowly in this vicinity from now following."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—90 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—8 bales cotton, 53 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 185 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 8 bales; spirits turpentine, 81 casks; rosin, 204 bbls; tar, 108 bbls; crude turpentine, 26 bbls.

Base Ball To-morrow Afternoon.

The Atlantics and the old Naval Reserve team will cross bats at Hilton Park at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. These teams will play a series of games to enable them to buy suits. So all lovers of the game should go out and help the boys. Both teams will be strengthened by the college boys when they come home. You can expect a first class game Friday.

The Atlantic Coast Line will run a special train to Raleigh May 20th., for the accommodation of parties desiring to attend the Unveiling of the Confederate Monument, leaving Wilmington at 7:00 a. m., arriving in Raleigh about 11:00 a. m. Returning will leave Raleigh at 8:00 p. m. arriving in Wilmington about 11:50 p. m. Fare from Wilmington for round trip $3.00. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer; light westerly winds becoming fresh easterly.

— Zeb. Vance Division K. of P. will take part of their drum corps with them to Raleigh.

— The STAR acknowledges most courteous attention last night from Eyota and Cherokee Tribes of Red men.

— There was 10.9 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday at 8 a. m.; a rise of half a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— Mayor Fishblate has engaged berths in the Pullman sleeper for the Second Regiment band which will have about eighteen members.

— There was light frost yesterday morning in this city and vicinity; but from all accounts it was too light to do any damage.

— The Orton waiters and the Purcell waiters played base ball at the old Seaside grounds yesterday. The Purcell won by a score of 17 to 7.

— The brig *Arcadia* cleared yesterday for Aux Cayes, Hayti, with 284,647 feet of lumber and 95,000 shingles; value $3,563, shipped by E. Kidder's Son.

The "Little Blue Birds" played a game of base ball yesterday with the "Princess Street Mashers" which resulted in a score of 84 to 30 in favor of the latter.

— For "log" laws in the STAR'S special dispatch, giving decision of the Supreme Court in the Building and Loan Association case in yesterday's paper, should have read "local" laws.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for Winston-Salem, on account of commencement at Salem Female Academy, May 27. Rate from Wilmington, $7.35; Maxton, $6.05; Fayetteville, $4.95.

— A negro man was knocked off one of the A. C. L. freight train cars as it passed under Fourth street bridge yesterday afternoon, but fortunately, escaped with only a severe cut on the head. He was sent to the city hospital for treatment.

— The revival at Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor, continues with increasing interest. Mr. L. R. Carroll, who has conducted the services this week, preached again last night. The services begin promptly at 8 o'clock p. m.

THE RED MEN.

Anniversary Celebration—Interesting Exercises—Address by Prof. Noble—The Banquet, Etc.

The anniversary of Saint Tamini, the second greatest patron of the Order, was celebrated by the Red Men of this city last evening, at their wigwam. A large number of members of Eyota and Cherokee Lodges were present.

Deputy Great Incohee Silas P. Wright exemplified the unwritten work of the Order in a plain and practical way, much to the edification of the braves present.

The lodge was then closed, and a committee was appointed to invite representatives of the press to attend the exercises and the banquet which followed.

Col. Walker Taylor, of Eyota Tribe, read the proclamation calling the Tribes together to celebrate the day, and then Prof. M. C. S. Noble delivered an address, giving a history of the Order and an account of its origin, all of which was very entertaining and enjoyed.

The doors of the banquet room were then thrown open and the Red Men and their guests sat down to a spread of all the dainties and delicacies of the season. After an hour spent most pleasantly by all, during which short speeches were made and toasts given and responded to, the evening's entertainment concluded and the red men doffed their war paint and again mingled with the pale faces.

ON TO RALEIGH.

An Opportunity for Everybody to Attend the Unveiling Ceremonies at Little Cost.

The Confederate veterans, and everybody else, in Wilmington, will have an opportunity to visit Raleigh next Monday and take part in the grand demonstration attending the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected to the memory of the Confederate dead of North Carolina at little cost and without discomfort.

The Atlantic Coast Line, ever prompt to anticipate the wishes of the people and minister to their comfort, announces that the company will run a special daytrain from this city to Raleigh for this occasion, and has placed the fare for the round trip at only two dollars.

This train will leave Wilmington at 7 o'clock in the morning, arriving in Raleigh at 11 a. m., in ample time for the parade, which will begin at 12 o'clock noon. Returning the train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock in the evening, and arrive in Wilmington about 11.45 p. m.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

The Atlantic Coast Line will run a special train to Raleigh May 20th for the accommodation of parties desiring to attend the Unveiling of the Confederate Monument, leaving Wilmington at 7:00 a. m., arriving in Raleigh about 11:00 a. m. Returning will leave Raleigh at 8:00 p. m. arriving in Wilmington about 11:50 p. m. Fare from Wilmington for round trip $3.00. †

SOUTH CAROLINA DISPENSARY.

Opinions of the Recent Decision of Judges Goff and Simonton—Disgraceful for a Sovereign State to Be Engaged in the Liquor Business.

The decision of the United States Circuit Court in the dispensary matter, says the *News and Courier*, is still the subject of some talk in Charleston, but the talk is all of an exceedingly moderate and conservative kind. The ex-liquor dealers are not celebrating the event with any peculiar enthusiasm, but they evidently look forward to the time when the dispensary will go to the wall.

A gentleman, who is in no way interested in the liquor business, about voiced the sentiment of the community when he said:

"It is a most righteous decision, and it could not have been otherwise. No man, Judge or juror, who appreciates the privileges and rights of a free born American citizen could ever for a moment concede the right of a State Government to strike at the liberty of the citizen to the extent of forcing him to buy anything he wanted from the State. It is repugnant to the idea of American civilization. It wont stand the test of the United States Supreme Court. It does seem strange that a citizen of South Carolina should have to appeal to a Federal Court for protection in his rights against the encroachments of his own State Government; but what else is there for him to do? The strangest and most pitiful feature of the matter is that he should be driven to this resort.

"There are a great many people in Charleston, temperance people, too, who will rejoice at this decision. Not all the people in Charleston are barkeepers, as some good people seem to think. For one I have no special sympathy for men who are engaged in keeping bar rooms I recognize their right, however, to engage in the business and I recognize the hardship that the law works to them. But that is another question. It does not enter into my view of the matter at all. The decision is a righteous one and I believe it will stand. As to the dispensary I have no interest in it. I don't care whether the State chooses to keep up the liquor business or not. I think it's a disgracefully low bit of business for a sovereign State to be engaged in, but I'm not the State's censor. The feature of the dispensary law that cannot but be obnoxious to all free American citizens is the odious and tyrannical feature which these Judges have just declared to be unconstitutional."

As to the effect of the decision a prominent lawyer said last night, after reading the decision: "There will be no more interference by the constabulary with wines or liquors bought by any citizen of South Carolina for his private use. The injunction granted by the Judges stands until it is modified or revoked by them, or until the Supreme Court reverses their decision. There can be no straw bail in this case under the decision as it stands. A man's liquor bought outside of South Carolina comes under the protection of the Federal Government when it enters the State; it is under the same protection when it enters his house and goes into his wine cellar and when it goes on his table, and no dispensary constable will dare interfere with it. It's the law of the land that has been invoked to guard the rights of an American citizen, and a very good law, too."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Strawberries in liberal receipt and lower. No receipts of vegetables from Charleston and with light offerings, choicest was in most instances a little firmer. Strawberries—Norfolk, good to prime, quiet at 8 to 11 cents; ditto North Carolina fancy, 11 to 12 cents; ditto others, 6 to 10 cents; Charleston, fancy, per quart, 14 to 16 cents; others, 7 to 12 cents; Maryland, fair to choice, 10 to 12½ cents; ditto Eastern shore Virginia, 10 to 12 cents. Asparagus—Extra dozen bunches, $1.75; others, $1.00 to 1.50. Beets—Florida, per crate, 75c to $1.75; Charleston, 100 bunches, $3.00 to 4.00. Cukes—Florida, per crate, 75c to $1.50; per basket, $1.00 to $1.75. Celery—New Orleans, per dozen stalks, 25 to 50c. Lettuce—Norfolk, per basket, 40 to 65c.; per barrel, $1.00 to 1.50. Cabbages, Florida, barrel, $1.50 to 2.50; Charleston, barrel crate, $2.75 to 3.00; North Carolina, barrel crate, $2.25 to 2.75; Norfolk, ditto, $2.00 to 2.25. Peas, North Carolina, basket, $1.25 to 2.25; Charleston, basket, $1.00 to 1.50; Norfolk, basket, $2.50 to 3.00. String beans, Florida, wax, crate, 75c to $1.50; basket, $1.00 to 1.75; ditto green, crate, 75c to $1.50; ditto basket, 75c to $1.50; ditto Charleston, wax, basket, $2.50 to 3.00; ditto green, basket, $2.00 to 2.25; ditto Georgia, wax, crate, $1.75 to 2.25; ditto green, crate, $1.75 to 2.00. Squash, Florida, white, crate, 10 to 80c; yellow, crate, 10 to 40c. Tomatoes, Florida, carrier, $3.00 to 5.00; ditto Key West, carrier, $1.00 to $3.50; ditto, small crate, 30 to 60c.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY

In Session at Goldsboro—Officers Elected.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GOLDSBORO, May 15.—The State Medical Society, at its afternoon session, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—R. L. Payne, of Lexington.

Vice Presidents—S. D. Booth, of Oxford; J. P. Monroe, Davidson; J. A. Burroughs, Asheville; J. R. Grimsley, Snow Hill.

Secretary—R. D. Jewett, Wilmington.

Treasurer—M. P. Perry, Macon.

Winston was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The session closes to-morrow afternoon.

Wilmington's Battalion.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, the Naval Reserves and Zeb. Vance Division K. of P., will go together by special train on the S. A. L. to Raleigh to take part in the ceremonies at the Confederate Monument unveiling on Monday, the 20th. They will leave Wilmington Sunday afternoon and arrive in Raleigh at 10 o'clock that night. Returning their special will leave Raleigh Monday night and arrive in Wilmington the next morning.

The Atlantic Coast Line will run a special train to Raleigh May 20th. for the accommodation of parties desiring to attend the Unveiling of the Confederate Monument, leaving Wilmington at 7:00 a. m., arriving in Raleigh about 11:00 a. m. Returning, will leave Raleigh at 8:00 p. m. arriving in Wilmington about 11:50 p. m. Fare from Wilmington for round trip $3.00. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

SUPREME COURT DECISION IN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION CASE.

Programme For the Monument Unveiling Ceremonies—R. E. Lee Camp of Richmond, Va., Will Send a Large Delegation to Raleigh—Three Notable Marriages.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 15.

The decision of the Supreme Court in regard to Building and Loan Associations seems to be a "floorer," though Mr. McDonald, the agent of the Southern here, says it will not eliminate the business from the State. He says the decision is unfortunate, for the poor people of the State especially. He further says he sees no use of having a Legislature to enact laws, when a court comes along and declares them void.

A powerful lobby was used in behalf of the new bill when it was up before the Legislature.

Prominent gentlemen from a distance were here to secure favorable legislation.

It is said that the recent cold snap killed most of the fruit and grapes in the North and West. The growers here expect to do a big business in consequence.

Marshal Carroll has arranged the programme for the 20th in detail. The procession, which will be one of the most magnificent pageants in the history of Raleigh, will begin to move from the foot of Fayetteville street promptly at 12 m. The procession will pass down Blount street in front of the Governor's mansion, where the Governor and invited dignitaries will review it. The military will salute the Governor as they pass by. The procession is expected to reach the monument by 12.45, where the different organizations and marshals will be stationed. The ceremonies will begin at 1 p. m.

Col. A. M. Waddell will be introduced by Chief Marshal Carroll. Capt. C. B. Denson will be master of ceremonies of the remaining part of the programme.

Mr. B. S. Jerman, cashier of the Farmers and Commercial Bank, left for Concord this afternoon with a party, where he weds Miss Isabelle Montgomery to-morrow.

Mr. Fab. P. Brown and Miss Lena Wynne, two popular young people of this city, were married this morning. They left on a Northern bridal trip.

Mr. Will X. Cooley, editor of the Mocksville *Times*, and Miss Addie Harris, were united in marriage at the First Baptist Church this evening at nine o'clock.

The Robert E. Lee Camp of Richmond sends words that they will have a strong representation here Monday.

Mr. Victor Dockery, editor of the *Plaindealer*, instituted proceedings against W. R. Walker, representative of Gwin & Co., publishers. Dockery claimed that Walker was due him $40 for work done for the company during the Legislature. Lobbyists should be paid promptly. The case was compromised later.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

A Busy Place—Many New Cottages in Course of Construction.

Wrightsville Beach is a busy place just now. New cottages are going up all along the shore and additions and repairs to many of the old cottages are being made. A new pavilion for the Seacoast Railroad Company is in course of construction and an addition is being made to the hotel at Ocean View. The parties putting up new cottages are Mr. Jno. McLaurin, Mr. R. W. Hicks, Mr. A. G. Ricaud, Rev. Father Dennen, Mr. G. H. Smith, Mr. A. M. Waddell, Jr., Mr. M. J. Corbett, Rev. J. M. Rawlings, Mr. C. C. Livingston, Messrs. W. N. Crouly, B. F. Hall, Sam'l Northrop and Mayor Fishblate are making additions to their cottages.

The work of clearing away the debris of the burned buildings on the Hammocks is under way.

The club house of the Carolina Yacht Club, on Wrightsville beach, was opened yesterday for the season.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Will Adjourn Friday Morning.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENSBORO, N. C. May 15.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Grand Master—C. F. Lumsden, of Raleigh.

Deputy Grand Master—W. T. Dortch, of Goldsboro.

Grand Warden—J. P. Sawyer, of Asheville.

Grand Secretary—B. H. Woodell, of Greensboro.

Grand Treasurer—R. J. Jones, of Wilmington.

Trustees Orphans' Home—W. A. J. Peacock and C. B. Edwards.

Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge—W. C. Douglass P. G. M.

The above with the appointive officers will be installed Thursday.

The Grand Lodge, by invitation, will visit the Normal School to-night. It will adjourn Friday morning.

Base Ball Association.

The Wilmington Base Ball Association got in some fine work yesterday afternoon with a practice game at Hilton Park, the teams being as evenly matched as possible. This was their first practice game, and they did some good work. They intend from now on to have at least three practice games a week, until a series of games can be arranged with some visiting teams. The management of the association is now in correspondence with several of the best batteries in the South to try and secure good battery work for the season.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 53°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 47°; mean, 57°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.04 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair in eastern portion; showers in western portion; warmer; variable winds.

DEATH OF CAPT. JOE PRICE.

After a Long and Painful Illness—A Most Highly Esteemed Citizen of Wilmington.

Another gallant spirit who fought in defense of the South in the late war has "passed over the river."

Capt. Joseph Price, a life-long resident of Wilmington and one of its most esteemed citizens, died last night after a long and painful illness surrounded by members of his family and devoted friends.

Capt. Price was born in Duplin county, the son of Dr. W. J. Price, who came to Wilmington with his family soon after the birth of his son. When 19 years of age Capt. Price entered the U. S. revenue marine service, and was second lieutenant on the cutter *Joseph Lane*, on the Pacific coast. At the outbreak of the war between the States he resigned and returned to Wilmington, where he entered the service of the State and was appointed to a lieutenancy of a company in the Second regiment N. C. S. T. He was soon transferred to the Navy and as lieutenant on the Confederate gunboat *Georgia*, was second in command of the boats crews from the *Georgia* which captured the U. S. gunboat *Water Witch*, near Savannah, Ga., one of the most valorious achievements of the war. Lieut. Pelow, in command of the expedition, was killed in the attack on the U. S. ship. Lieut. Price carried his prize into Savannah, Ga., and in recognition of his gallantry he was appointed to the command of the Confederate gunboat *Neuse*, which operated below Kinston, near Newbern, N. C. After the war Capt. Price returned to Wilmington to live. He was for some time a conductor on the W., C. & A. R. R., and for the past fifteen or more years has filled the position of Harbor Master of the port of Wilmington. He married a daughter of Mr. Richard J. Jones, of this city, who with two sons survives him.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from St. James' Church.

The Atlantic Coast Line will run a special train to Raleigh May 20th., for the accommodation of parties desiring to attend the Unveiling of the Confederate Monument, leaving Wilmington at 7:00 a. m., arriving at Raleigh about 11:00 a. m. Returning, will leave Raleigh at 8:00 p. m. arriving in Wilmington about 11:50 p. m. Fare for round trip from Wilmington $3.00.

DIED.

PRICE—In this city, May 15th, at 7 p. m., JOSEPH PRICE.

Funeral service at St. James' Church this (Thursday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Interment in Oakdale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Base Ball.

THE ATLANTICS AND NAVAL RESERVES will cross bats at Hilton Park, Friday evening at 4 o'clock. The renowned Bob Davis will umpire the game. my 16 2t

Black-Eye Peas.

10 bushels B. E. Peas.
400 pounds N. C. Hams.
10 crates Pic-Nic Hams.
1,000 pounds 9-5 Tobacco, low.
10 bags fair Coffee.
15 bags good Coffee.
10 bags selected Coffee.
Look us up before you buy.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
my 16 tf D&W 230 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Statement

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,790 51
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13,146 50
	$197,236 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$85,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,929 74
Deposits	107,306 27
	$197,236 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS, GEO. R. FRENCH, E. L. VOLLERS, DON. MACRAE, J. W. ATKINSON, J. W. NORWOOD, E. P. HALL, D. O'CONNOR, W. A. RIACH, JAS. S. WORTH.
my 14 tf

Snuff and Tobacco.

200 cases and barrels Snuff: R. R. Mills, Gail & Axe, Bowers, Lorrillard's and Stewart, Ralph & Co.'s makes of Snuff.

300 boxes Tobacco, all grades and size package. Also, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Crackers, Hay, Spirit Casks, Hoop-Iron and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
my 16 tf

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 11 D&W tf

LIFE

IS NOT MERE EXISTENCE, BUT THE enjoyment of Health. Many times the enjoyment of health depends upon the Druggist. The best medical attention and most careful nursing will be of little avail if the medicine be poor in quality or combined in an unskillful way. We point with pardonable pride to our prescription department and our past record.

JAMES D. NUTT,
my 12 tf The Druggist.

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy. No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—

Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—

Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper. Call early and avoid the rush.

Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 5c and upwards.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c.
Ladies' high neck long Sleeves 23c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread 45c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 25c.
Men's Balbriggan Colored 75c a Suit.
$1.00 grade for 75c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Laundered Negligee 43c.
Laundered, separate Collars and Cuffs, 65c.
$1.50 grades latest styles 98c. Styles and qualities are unequalled.

STRAW HATS.

Boys' and Children's 10c and upwards.
Yacht Hats 25c.
Elegant qualities and styles 48c.
$1.50 Hats, latest styles, 98c.
Children's Sailor Hats 20c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c and upwards.

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes $1.25.
$2.50 grade for $1.75.
$3.00 grade Hand-sewed $2.50.
Full stock all styles Low Shoes.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords 48c.
Tan Slippers in all styles.
Patent Leather Slippers 98c and up.
Beautiful line latest styles $2.00, $1.35 and $1.75.
Now is the time to visit.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 113 my 5 tf

Special Low Prices

—OF—

Shoes and Slippers

—AT—

Geo. R. French & Son's,

108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.

Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,
ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals

AND

Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,

Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

The J. W. Scott Co., Limited.

40 John St., New York City.

DEALERS in Old Coins, and American and Foreign postage stamps. Highest prices paid for old Americus and local issues of the Confederate States.
may 12 3t

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL GLOVE SALE.

CASH produces everything, and with it we have produced the most select stock of

Kid and Silk Gloves

Ever brought to the city at the lowest figures for cash. We have every shade from the soft fawn to the richest brown. Pearl greys and whites with the lovely evening shades are admired by all who inspect them.

"Foster" KID GLOVES (PATENTED JUNE 19TH, 1876)

We are sole Agents for the above CELEBRATED GLOVES. No one in the city handles the genuine Foster except ourselves. We have them in three grades:

William - - - - $1.00
Fowler - - - - - 1.50
Fosterina - - - 2.00

The Centemeri Kid Glove

Is Known for Its Durability.

In Black and Colors $1.50, $1.60 and $1.90.

We are sole Agents for

Ph. Courvoisier's Chize Patent Gloves.

We carry them in all the shades and black. There are no better Gloves sold for the same money—$1.00 and $1.50.

Don't Forget

To call for THE KAYSER PAT. TIPPED SILK GLOVES. Every pair warranted. We have them in color and black.

100 DOZEN

TURKISH BATH TOWELS

Just received.

The variety is endless and it will pay you to examine them.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 15 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 12 1m

HISTORY

OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

BUY ONE. ONLY 10 CENTS.

A neat, attractive pamphlet 160 pages, with ornamental cover, devoted to the record of the last Legislature, the worst Legislature, save that of 1868, ever assembled in the State. This book gives its record plainly and truthfully. It gives facts and names and is thoroughly reliable. It has been prepared by some of the best Democratic writers in the State.

Every patriot, every citizen and every Democrat should have a copy.

Price 10 cents per copy, post paid. Lower prices by the hundred. If not on sale at bookstore or drugstore, address,

E. M. UZZELL,
Printer and Binder,
Raleigh, N. C
my 15 1w

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1895

LOOK TO THE EAST.

For some time past the eyes of the nations of the earth have been turned to those two peculiar nations on the other side of the Pacific ocean and the part that each was playing in what proved to be a very disastrous game to one and a crowning glory to the other. The world looked to see what would be the outcome of this measuring of valor and strength between the great empire with its 400,000,000 of people, and the island empire with its 40,000,000, because the outcome of that game meant a great deal not only to the participants, but possibly to those who watched with so much interest.

It is doubtful whether China was more suprised at the ease and rapidity with which these impetuous and irresistible invaders made themselves masters of her territory and victors over her armies, than the on-looking nations were at the superb bearing and marvellous achievements of this new military power which had now for the first time demonstrated its mastery of the modern art of war, its unsuspected resources and wonderful power. In watching the game self-interest was blended with curiosity, for most of the leading nations had territorial or commercial interests that might be affected one way or the other by the outcome, and some of them showed this very soon after the treaty of peace by the protests they entered against some of the concessions which the victor had secured in the final settlement, concessions which meant the extension of Japanese influence and a possible impediment to the march of European territorial aggression and commercial expansion, both of which she intended in as far as she could without openly so declaring to reserve for herself. It is said that the result of this war upsets European politics and alliances as far as the countries of the East are concerned and will force re arrangements and new alliances, self interest being the actuating motive in all.

Hence we see that England is manifesting a very friendly interest in Japan, though during all the struggle she covertly patted China on the back and gave her all the moral aid and encouragement she could. She could not conceal her hostility to Japan, nor her desire that she might be worsted in the conflict. England had trade interests in China which she feared might be imperilled by Japanese denomination in Chinese territory. Russia, too, had trade interests and territorial designs which she feared might suffer in the same way and hence under cover she held out the hope to China that she might in the end find a friend in the Russian bear. The game was finished before either England or Russia thought it would be and now both are sorry that they didn't invest their sympathy in the other side so as to stand in with the victor in the hour of victory. As it is they have both lost the good-will of the vanquished nation, which they might have saved from such an ignominious defeat by playing a bolder hand or by showing a friendly interest in both of the contestants and using their good offices to prevent war between them or to bring them to an amicable understanding after war began, neither of which they did. Japan has no use for either.

The United States was the only nation which showed an unselfish, friendly interest in both nations, without partiality for either, and the only nation which used its good offices to stop the war and bring the combatants on to ground where they could talk about peace. The American Ministers in both countries, became to some extent the advisors of both and at last became the mediums through which the terms of peace were communicated from Japan to China and eventually agreed upon, an American citizen having been called from this country to act as the counsellor of China in the last emergency.

Now that peace has been restored and the victorious Japanese armies have turned their backs on Pekin and will soon be back in their own country again, neither China nor Japan is under any debt of gratitude, or feels any sense of obligation to any European nation, but on the contrary aversion and probably contempt for all of them. But for the United States both of them feel the kindest friendship for their punctilious neutrality and unselfish efforts to bring the war to a close honorably to both contestants. Japan is showing how much she appreciates this by efforts to bring the two nations together in closer trade relations, in which China will follow her example in due time and it will only remain for this country to respond and reciprocate, to get a commercial footing in both of those countries that no European nation can deprive us of. There are mighty commercial possibilities in both of these countries, and if we are wise in time our motto should be "look to the East," and play for its trade, as the fisherman who depends upon his nets plays his nets. Everything that can be done to bring these countries and our country nearer together should be done, and if necks of land prevent our ships from passing from our waters to their waters, they should be cut through and the way opened. They would help to do it, for they are as anxious for it as we are. This is America's opportunity to bound to the front commercially, and stay there. Let us see whether there is in our councils of State and Legislative halls the wisdom and statesmanship to see it and seize the golden opportunity.

MARSHAL NEY.

We have read with much interest the book entitled "Historic Doubts as to the Execution of Marshal Ney," by Rev. James A. Weston, of Hickory, N. C., published by Thomas Whittaker, Fourth avenue and Ninth street, New York, and are fully persuaded that if Marshal Ney was *not* executed, Peter S. Ney, who taught school in South Carolina, in this State and in Virginia between the years 1819 and 1846, when he died in Rowan county, was the Marshal. The author puts it beyond doubt that there is at least reasonable ground to believe that Marshal Ney was not shot, but that he was saved by a ruse, with the co-operation of Wellington, who lent his assistance for the double purpose of saving Ney, and of resenting an insult offered him by the Bourbon whom he had put upon the throne of France, and made his escape to this country, where he lived for thirty years or more. The testimony produced to prove the identity of Peter S. Ney, the school teacher, with Marshal Ney is copious and of such self-sustaining and convincing character as to leave very little doubt on that score. The fact that another man could have lived bearing a most striking resemblance to the Marshal, and have left the impression on so many people that he was the Marshal, and yet no one know who he really was, would be more marvellous than the escape of the Marshal from the death sentence imposed upon him. It is a very interesting book, printed in large type, and well illustrated.

MINOR MENTION.

The reports that come from the State of Illinois do not augur well for the future of the Democratic party in that State, for if the standing of a man on the silver question is to be made a test of party loyalty a good many men and very good men, too, will have to get out of the Democratic party and flock by themselves, or go into some other party. We do not think the Democratic party is strong enough anywhere to drive anybody out or to make "sound money" or "free silver" a test of party fealty, even if it were conceded that the leaders of either of the contending factions had the right to prescribe the test, which they have not. If they propose to proceed in that Kilkenny cat style of running the party, and if Democrats in other States be foolish enough to follow their example, the only comforting reflection we have is that it is not all lovely and serene on the other side, either, for the silver question is also getting up more or less of a disturbance within the lines of the Republican party, although they have not advanced to the driving out point yet. The Republican leaders are anticipating trouble on that line, too, and are very solicitous as to how they may avert it or put themselves in shape to meet it. Referring to the opinion expressed by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew a few weeks ago, that the silver question would not be a serious factor in the next national contest, Mr. Patrick Egan, Minister to Chili under President Harrison's administration, for some years a resident of Nebraska, but now of New York, said in an interview a few days ago:

"I if had been asked last January what were the chances of Republican success in next year's National contest," said General Harrison's former representative, 'I would have replied that the Republican candidate for the Presidency, whoever he might be, could not be defeated. My views, however, have changed since my recent trip through the West.

"The craze for free silver is rapidly traveling Eastward," continued the ex-Minister.

"It will become cyclonical before next year, and will cut a very decisive figure in the campaign." If a gold advocate is nominated by the Republicans I fear for the success of our party.

"This silver question is much more formidable than we in the East have been led to suppose. We cannot cry it down."

This is the way a very intelligent and very observant Republican sees it, and it is some consolation to know that it isn't the Democrat only who is on the ragged edge in dealing with this thorny question. But, if there ever was a time when Democrats ought to keep their heads cool and level, that time is now.

* * *

As long as the question in South Carolina was simply a squabble over the dispensary law—whether liquor should be sold exclusively by the State, or by individuals—or whether one or the other of the contending factions calling themselves Democrats should be on top, the people of other Southern States were not much interested, but when it becomes a question of white supremacy, or of negro domination, then it is another and a much more serious matter, and a matter in which not only the white people of South Carolina, but the white people of all the Southern States are interested, for what Judge Goff did in South Carolina, he or some other Federal Judge might do in any other Southern State, and if his decision to be sustained by the Supreme Court, there is no telling when any Southern State may not be subjected to the process of re-reconstruction. In his address published yesterday in referring to the effect of this decision, if sustained by the court of last resort, Governor Evans did not put it a whit too strong, for that decision practically amounts to turning the State of South Carolina over to negro rule unless the white men have influence enough over them to control them and make them vote for white men in preference to men of their own color, or for white men who train with them and humbug them as they did prior to the political revolution of 1876. They may be able to do this or they may not be; whether they will or not depends upon the disposition of the negroes who lead the negroes and their pliancy to the will of the white man. It rests all on that. Unless the Supreme Court reverses the decision of a partisan Judge (which it must do unless it entirely ignores the sovereignty of the State in matters pertaining to its own government) the outlook for South Carolina is anything but a cheerful one.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Are the people of the United States prepared to see the Southern States of this Union Haytilized, that is to say, given up to negro rule? The white man will have to rule or move out. Judge Goff's decision in the South Carolina registration case is a notice to the white people to quit.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

— In his lecture to the students of Cornell Senator Allison told them he "spoke as a bimetallist." This means that national platforms are adopted just before balloting for candidates begins, and that Senator Allison is keeping in readiness for any straddle which can be put into a Republican platform.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: There are some six or seven U. S. prisoners in our jail awaiting trial at the next term of the Federal Court in Raleigh.

— Morganton *Herald*: The electrical storm last Saturday evening was one of the most severe ever experienced in Morganton and the rainfall was phenomenal. We are informed that the lightning struck eleven times inside the town limits during the storm. Messrs. W. H. Sloan and J. W. Garrison had cows killed by lightning.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mr. Leslie Norment, charged with the murder of a man named Robeson, a stranger claiming to be a United States detective who was sojourning in this community three and a half years ago, surrendered to Sheriff McLeod last Friday morning and was placed in jail to await investigation at the approaching term of our Superior Court.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Aunt Delphi Porter, of Fishing Creek, was in town last Saturday. It is about six miles to her home from town. She is nearly 90 years old now. She says that last week she wove 18 yards of cloth in two days, and had it taken out of the loom by 10 o'clock the third day. And what makes it more remarkable she did all the quilting herself.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Another murder has been added to the already long list of Wilkes county. Sunday evening at Clingman postoffice, nine miles from Elkin, Asbury Coleman knocked Charles Cook on the head with a stick, crushing his skull, from which he died yesterday morning. They were both drinking and had some words about a wrestling match in which they were the participants. They were both young men and married sisters. Coleman has fled.

TWINKLINGS.

— "What is the golden mean we hear about?" asked one small student of another. "It must be a miser," replied the latter.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Wife—"What do you think of my new walking dress, Charles?" Husband—"Should think there was room for quite an extensive promenade in the sleeves alone."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Well, said the good natured man, as the friend of former years left the room, I'm $4 ahead on that transaction.

Why, he borrowed $1.

Yes, but I thought he was going to ask me for $5.—*Washington Star.*

— "In my business, lady, it's impossible to get a day's work."

"You don't say! What's your business?"

"I'm a night watchman."—*Scribner's Magazine.*

— The salesman (holding up a vellum-bound brochure)—"The price of the book is $10."

Mrs Nurich—"Nonsense! You can't impose upon me in that way. Why, a minute ago you offered me a book of twice the size for $1 50."—*Chicago Record.*

— "That is certainly the mildest-looking devil I ever saw," he averred, as they sat watching a "Black Crook" performance. "Perhaps," she ventured, "he is only a cigarette fiend."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A WINTER NIGHT ON THE FARM.

Heap up the logs still higher and higher,
Till up the chimney roars the fire,
And spreads around its ruddy glow
To make our hearts with joy leap so.
The myriad shadows on the wall
Dance mirthful steps without our call,
As through the room the soft warmth creeps
And frolic gay its revel keeps.

Here gathered round the old hearthstone
Are us three boys. We're not alone,
For sitting in her big armchair
Is mother, smiling, sweet faced, fair,
And father listening to our jokes,
Which we relate through numerous chokes
In trying to swallow at a round
The big soft pippins, plump and round.

Soon corn is popping o'er the coals,
A snow white feast for hungry souls,
And hickory nuts and chinquapin
That autumn raids had gathered in
Are cracking merrily. Then, just brought up
From cellar's depths in foaming cup,
Is spicy cider, like sparkling wine,
Causing lips to smack and eyes to shine.

Thus speeds each happy hour,
While howling storms spend all their power
Outdoors in vain. With cheer and fun
Our evening's sport its length has run,
When father says, "'Tis growing late!"
Then work begins with hook and slate,
And problems rack each stubborn brain
Which drowsy grows beneath the strain.

Soon flung aside are mental cares,
And clambering up the old back stairs
We tumble in big feather beds
Like downy seas beneath our heads.
Lulled by the winds with wailing song,
To dreamland fair we're borne along.
Thus ends, unknown to care and harm,
A winter night down on the farm.

—Robert Brumblay.

The Fall of Athens.

The fall of Athens was due to a combination of causes. But what lay at the root of it all was the weakness of the Athenian navy and the refusal of the necessary supplies for placing it in a state of efficiency. In the earlier stages of the struggle with Macedonia a sufficient armament could have been provided without recourse to the theorica or any increase of the property tax.

Then it was exclusively to the decay of public spirit, the aversion to military service and the general deterioration of the national character, aggravated, if not originated, by the new tastes and habits and the fastidious skepticism engendered by the new culture, to which the misfortunes of the state are to be attributed. Afterward, when the force which would have been sufficient at one time was no longer adequate to the crisis, and it became necessary to provide for a much larger one, the apathy which had already done so much harm was rendered doubly mischievous by the false economy to which we have already referred.

Finally, when at length the two contending parties had laid aside their jealousies, and Athens had fitted out a force worthy of her ancient fame, there was no one to command it. When she had generals, she had neither ships nor soldiers. When she had both, she had no generals.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Betrayed.

A stylishly dressed young woman was brought up before the police magistrate at B—— for stealing ribbons out of a shop. The clerk of the court had seen her converse with her lawyer, and was therefore greatly surprised when, in reply to his inquiry as to her name and address, she merely shook her head.

"She is a Frenchwoman," the lawyer explained, "and does not understand German. Just put down Marie Latouche."

The clerk was incredulous. "How old is she?" he asked.

"Twenty-two," replied the legal adviser.

The clerk pretended not to have heard correctly and said, "Thirty-two?"

"No, twenty-two," the fair captive blurted out as she clapped her hand on her mouth and burst out laughing.

"Ah!" said the clerk, "then you can speak German, though you don't understand it?" — Tagliche Rundschau.

A Hirsch Colony.

Baron Hirsch has sent some 3,000 or 4,000 Russian Jews to the Argentine Republic, and he hopes to have a Jewish community there of 100,000 within ten years. He sends them out in companies of 50 families, each provided with a rabbi and a doctor, and he expects them to settle in villages, giving a special tract for each company.—Religious Herald.

Hamilton tells a story of an old Scottish shepherd who knew the Bible by heart. When hearing any verse, no matter from what book, he could go on and give the remainder of the chapter. He could also locate most of the verses by book, chapter and number.

For many centuries the whole of Burma and a large part of India have been supplied with oil from the wells of Rangoon. The annual yield of this district is more than 400,000 hogsheads.

Talleyrand could throw more pathos into a single word than another man could express in a dozen sentences. He was a master of elocution.

An Experiment With Water.

Take a pound of water, the temperature of which is 80 degrees centigrade, and mix it with a pound of water at zero, or freezing point. The mixture will make two pounds of water, the temperature of which is 40 degrees centigrade.

Now take another pound of water at 80 degrees centigrade and mix with it a pound of crushed ice—that is, ice crystals—at zero centigrade, the same temperature as the cold water in the first mixture, and the result is that we have two pounds of water at freezing point.

In both cases the weight of water at zero centigrade introduced into the warm water was the same, but before the ice crystals could assume a liquid condition they had to absorb a certain amount of heat. That heat was drawn from the warm water, and consequently reduced its temperature, but it did not raise the temperature of the ice. It simply acted as energy in enabling the ice to become liquid and remained in that liquid in the form of latent heat, to be given up again as soon as the water reassumed a crystalline form.—London Knowledge.

To Preserve Eggs.

One of the best ways to preserve eggs is to smear them well with vaseline, pack them carefully in a wooden box with a lid, putting a good layer of kitchen salt between each layer of eggs. When the box is full, tighten the lid firmly down, and every fortnight turn the box upside down to prevent the yolk from settling. Eggs preserved in this way when boiled cannot be told from fresh ones. Vaseline answers better than butter, as it does not decompose.—New York Telegram.

"NO, HE WAS NOT SEASICK."

But This Voyager's Excuse Was Novel and Amused the Passengers.

Personally most travelers of any experience have a great deal of sympathy for a seasick passenger. Perhaps it is because they realize that scarcely any one, no matter how often he has crossed the water, can be absolutely certain that he is going to escape sea-sickness. For instance, men may have gone across with perfect comfort 20 times and been taken ill the twenty-first, and contrariwise.

Upon a homeward bound trip last winter was a gentleman of not widely extended ocean experience who heretofore had made only pleasant summer trips—trips when the ocean was as the proverbial millpond for the greater portion of the time, with a storm such as the winter brings forth unknown.

"Are you a good sailor?" he asked of his nearest table companion at dinner the first day.

"Reasonably so," replied the other. "Are you?"

"Yes, indeed. I couldn't get sick."

"Sure of that, are you? For my own part I've made a great many voyages in all parts of the world. I never have been seasick yet, but I don't think I ever stepped aboard a steamer without having the thought that this may be my turn."

The first speaker turned at this and winked at the others at the table, as much as to indicate, "Well, we won't see much of our friend if we have rough weather." The others replied with a smile, as if they indorsed his views.

The first and second days until midnight passed pleasantly. Then the ship began to pitch and roll, and well it might, for it had struck the track of a cyclonic storm, and the next morning it was in the midst of the storm itself. When the traveler who feared that "this might be his time" found his way to his seat, he discovered that his companions were missing.

"It was rather a hard night, steward," he said. "A great many of the passengers sick, I suppose?"

"That they are, sir," answered the steward. "All of this table sick, sir, but you, sir."

"What! Mr. Blank also?" asked the voyager in mock surprise as he mentioned the name of the person who couldn't get sick. "Well, I'll have to go to see him later."

A few hours later he found his way to the cabin of the superior sailor, who was groaning wretchedly when not imploring some one to knock him on the head and throw him overboard.

"Why, how is this, Blank? You seasick?"

The victim made an effort to collect himself. Evidently he recalled the foolish remark of the first day. "Oh," said he, "I'm not seasick. It's only a slight nausea. You see, it was this way: My toothbrush was a bit old. In cleansing my teeth this morning a loose bristle caught in my throat and nauseated me. To be sure, I'm not quite myself yet in the stomach, but it isn't seasickness, I assure you; and now go away, won't you, old man, for I don't feel like talking."

Four days later Mr. Blank pulled himself together and got on deck, very pale, very weak and dejected.

"Ah, Blank, I'm glad to see you around again," remarked his acquaintance. "By the way, how's that toothbrush with the loose bristle?"

"D— the toothbrush," muttered the man. "It upset me completely, and I suppose every one thinks I was seasick. But I was not, I can assure you. It was only those confounded loose bristles."—New York Herald.

Percy's Great and Equitable Scheme.

"I am going into business," said the young man with the flat hair as he sat down on a blue brocade chair.

"Oh, Percy, no!" cried all the girls in the room, with accents of horror.

"Yes," said Percy firmly, "I am. Can't let the chance slip. I have the finest idea, and I'm afraid if I'm not quick some other fellow'll get ahead of me."

"Do tell us," begged the blond girl as she and her chums formed an adoring circle.

"Well," said Percy, "I'm going to start a restaurant, and instead of having people pay their bills by prices per order I'm going to have scales at the door. Man is weighed when he comes in; weight registered. Weighed again when he goes out and is charged per pound gain. Isn't that great?"

"Oh, Percy!" they all gasped admiringly. "You're a regular genius."—Chicago News.

A Wonderful Child.

Zerah Colburn, when a child, had the most wonderful memory for figures ever known. He performed operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division on sums involving from 11 to 20 places of figures without setting one down on paper. Being once asked to raise 8 to the sixteenth power he almost instantly responded, "The answer is 281,474,976,710,656."

Financial.

Customer (with a handful of worn currency) — These greenbacks are tough.

Cashier—I beg your pardon, they are legal tender.—Detroit Free Press.

E. Nulty, of St. Paul, Minn., writes "Was confined to bed for 3 weeks, doctors could do no good; Japanese Pile Cure entirely cured me." J. H. HARDIN, I. HICKS BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

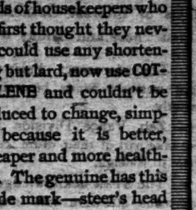
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

It Is Not

An experiment — but a *Proved Success*. Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use COTTOLENE and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Look for it.



Made only by
The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf ts tj m change

Rabbit or Rarebit?

"Apropos of the peculiarly American tendency to explain things," he was saying, "there occurs to my mind the attempt sometimes made to account for the derivation of the compound word welsh-rabbit. I regret to notice that Webster falls into the common error of considering the word rabbit a corruption of rarebit. Now, as shown by lexicographers who have had the advantage of a technical acquaintance with facts relating to the origin of the word, welsh rabbit is merely a slang term and not a corruption at all. It never was anything but welsh rabbit, and in its genesis it was essentially a slang term, yet by reason of its long habitude in the language it has lost or outgrown what might be called the coarseness of its origin and is now entitled to a place in the accepted vocabulary without any apology or fanciful explanation. In proof of this I may cite other examples, notably!"—

"Wendell," interrupted the mother of the little Boston boy, "you weary the lady with your chatter! Run out now and play awhile."—Chicago Tribune.

Humors of the Telephone.

The telephone is still a thing of humor and a joke forever. It is common enough to hear one say, "So-and-so wants to see you at the telephone," but yesterday I witnessed a funnier thing yet. A man was "roasting" another man by wire and was emphasizing his remarks with vigorous gestures. Doubtless they produced a convincing effect upon the man at the other phone.

Again, during the Brooklyn city hall fire, a reporter was phoning a "rush story" to a reporter in New York. Suddenly the latter interrupted with, "Hold on—I've broken my pencil." "Here—take mine!" shouted the man in Brooklyn, and the "rush story" was delayed, while everybody stopped to laugh.—New York World.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard	7@8	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	9½@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	8@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	7 @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	60
Virginia Meal	55 @	60
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔		
North—Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔	22 @	26
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	9½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	30
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	10
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 1 ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50 @	4 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Cod, ℔ ℔	7 @	10 00
FLOUR— ℔ barrel		
Western, low grade	3 90 @	3 50
" Extra	3 25 @	3 75
" Straight	3 50 @	3 75
Second Patent	3 80 @	4 00
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 90
" Family	3 25 @	3 75
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	61
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	60½
Oats, from store	@	44
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔		
Northern	7½@	9@
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city rates) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
Wall Plank or spruce, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @	1 10
PORK, ℔ bbl		
City Mess	@	15 00
Rump	@	18 00
Prime	@	13 00
ROPE, ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	55
100 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	3 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heads	@	7 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	6¼
Standard A	@	6¼
White C	@	5¾
Extra C, Golden	@	5½
C, Yellow	@	5
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	15
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 01
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1
" North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	16
" Clear of burs	10 @	12
" Unwashed	@	8
" Burry	@	5
" Unwashed	@	5
" Burry	@	3
" Unwashed	@	3
" Burry	@	2
" Unwashed	@	2
" Burry	@	1
" Unwashed	@	1

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 ly

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary,
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE OLD RAIL FENCE.

The old rail fence with aimless angles
Curved round the scented fields of old,
And wild, blown vines in quaintest tangles
Bloomed there in purple and in gold,
And winds went over cool and sweet,
With rivery ripples in the wheat.

The white road to the river knew it—
The river running wild and fleet;
A cabin path went winding to it,
With light prints of a boy's bare feet,
And cattle in the woods at morn
Roamed by and nipped the bending corn.

In corners cool the plowman rested
When rang the welcome bells of noon,
And there the thrush and partridge nested,
And sang the mocking birds of June,
And winds were sweet with muscadines
And blooms were on the melon vines.

There twilight paused in rosy dreaming,
And o'er the riot of the rills
When starlight on the world was streaming
Rose the love song of whippoorwills,
And with the music and the stars
Love met his sweetheart at the bars.

There, with the evening shadows falling,
In cabin door a woman stands,
And far and sweet her voice is calling,
And children heed her beckoning hands,
There, for the weary ones that roam,
Twinkle the dreamy lights of home.

* * * * * * * *

The corn still waves and vines are clinging,
The larks are hid in bending grain,
The birds sing, as my heart is singing,
Where, lonely in the woodland rain,
The old rail fence—its service o'er—
Curves round the blossoming fields no more.

Yet, there I halt my horse, and, sighing,
Above the old rail fence I lean;
The snows upon life's pathway lying
Have left one living glimpse of green!
And still, through change of time and art,
The old rail fence runs round my heart.
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

DEAD SEA FRUIT.

The assertion is frequent and well supported that quite two-thirds of the frontier posts are within rifle range of hades. This is not strictly true, however, of more than a half dozen. It is truest, too, of Cummings. The sun is hot, and the air is fiery, the wind is scorching, and the sand is blinding in many places upon the face of the earth, but not as they are in Cummings. Before reveille it is pleasant to arise and take in one breath of endurable air, and once again at tattoo, but between those times the fiery furnace of old would make an abiding place quite as pleasant.

Human life there partakes of the character of the vegetation. It is apt to be blasted or scorched or withered—what there is of it—more than in most places. It may be that all pity was dried up in the major's soul; that remorse had been burned away from Hartley by the sun; that resistance was melted in the major's daughter. Howbeit, the three of them managed to add one more heart of ashes to a big list.

Truman came straight from the green byways of Leavenworth to Cummings, and not even the responsibilities of his exalted rank of second lieutenant could prevent his being put very speedily upon the sick list. It was some sort of fever and took a fine hold upon him, because there was more than the maddening dryness to worry the poor boy. He let it all out to the doctor in his delirium, but the doctor was careful not to divulge the fact that he had learned a great deal from the ravings of the family life and disgrace of his patient. Truman's first question when it was over was to ask if he had "talked much." The surgeon said "Yes," but added that the mutterings were quite unintelligible and was glad of his falsehood when he saw how Truman's face relaxed, and he took in a long breath of furnace air from very relief. Of course the doctor advised a sick leave and told the boy to go home, knowing all the while that there was no home. Truman acquiesced and would have gone off upon his wanderings as soon as he was able to endure the seven miles' ambulance drive to the railroad if things had not happened as they did.

It came about that one day, the first that he was up, Truman managed to travel as far as the front door of his quarters, to open it and to stand upon the sill looking over the white parade ground. He turned his head and saw a woman in the door of the house next to his. The sun and the glare had blinded his eyes, used for the past month to a room darkened by horse blankets tacked up at the windows, and he could not distinguish the face. However, there was only one woman who was at all likely to be in that particular spot—the wife of the major commanding, the only officer's wife in the fort. So Truman raised his voice and called a feeble "Good morning" and was surprised that he did not recognize the tones of the reply, which were surely not those of the high soprano of the major's wife. The surprise made him sway a little uncertainly, but when his eyes suddenly distinguished the face of the lady in the doorway he lost control of his muscles, and being startled all but fell face downward upon the sand from sheer weakness.

It was not until some days later that he knew that only a pair of soft, warm arms had kept him from measuring his six feet upon the ground and perhaps seriously damaging the dried and yellowed skin of his face, nor that those same arms had held his unconscious, heavy form there until the striker had come and carried the leaden burden back to its bunk.

When he did learn of it, and when he was able to say a half dozen words in succession, he inquired who the woman might be and was told it was the commandant's daughter, just returned from school "back east." Truman did not remember the face very clearly and was too tired to think, so he went to sleep again, which was the very best thing he could have done, and dreamed that he was in the midst of a plain where there was neither grass nor shade, where the white dust threw back the sun like a mirror. Two steers, gone mad from the heat, gored each other's sides without a sound coming from their dried throats, and clouds of fine dust flew about them. A flock of crows circled above in the steel blue sky and waited to see which wild creature would be their food. Then Truman dreamed that he, too, died and made flesh for the birds, but his soul went away to a land where the sky was not to be seen for the branches of trees, nor the ground for grass and flowers, where fountains and streams were all about and the air was fresh and cool. Then he awoke and found a bit of cracked ice between his lips and felt the air from a fan about his head, but between the dark gray blankets, with their eternal yellow U. S., which were tacked up at the windows, and the window casings painted brown red when the Q. M. had had an oversupply of that color, he saw a bit of the hot, gleaming sky, and he sighed and turned his head.

Every day the man saw the sky and grew to loathe and hate it. His one idea in life was to get as far as possible from under it, and he counted the hours until the doctor should tell him that four mules might bear him to the railroad and one iron steed carry him away—away to any other place on the earth.

The commandant's wife brought the lieutenant a great many dainties and read and talked, treated him very like her own son, for all are comrades in the army, whether in misfortune or good luck. Truman asked about the daughter and wanted to thank her for having saved him a bad fall. The mother offered to carry the message, but not to bring the girl in as an angel visitor. Truman gathered that she was a very sedate young woman, bred in strict conventionality, and, moreover, that she was not a schoolgirl, but had been for the past year in the unrest of Washington and Bar Harbor society.

Before all these revelations he had cherished just the least bit of a romance deep down in his heart and had thought quite a little about those slender arms that had held him, all unconscious of the bliss, but now a different image grew up within him, a tall, fair, quiet and cold natured woman who moved along a track trodden by thousands of feet before, and which goes, narrow, hard, unlovely and straight, until at last it forks, and one path leads to despair and pain, and the other to a frozen heart and soul, both bounded in time by the steep precipice of death and the unending void of eternity. He grew quite afraid of his erstwhile gauzy idol and was uncomfortable with the thought of her in his mind.

One day, at retreat, the major's orderly brought over a dog eared note and handed it to the mother. She read it and took her departure, leaving the note lying upon Truman's bedspread.

The lieutenant reached out his bony hand and picked up the paper. It smelled very slightly of violet and was the most proper thing in stationery. The writing was pointed and heavy and firm and added to poor Truman's affright. He closed the letter unread, of course, though he felt a vast anxiety to know what was written above that stately signature of "Olga."

It was an hour after retreat and quite comfortably cool, by comparison, when Truman ventured to leave his quarters the next time and crawl slowly over to the commandant's house. He was met at the door and literally taken in the arms of the major's kindly wife. A steamer chair was stretched out for him and cooling drinks all ready. But nowhere was the daughter to be seen—the calm, impassive Olga of his mind. The elder lady and he were all alone for an hour or more before there came a sound upon the close night air which made the lieutenant start and look around.

A girl's voice, a deep voice and sweet, was speaking outside; then a form in white, a tall and very slender form, was framed in the doorway against the background of a southwestern night. Afterward Truman could only remember that the hands were cool and her eyes tawny as a lion's and very soft.

She stretched her goodly length upon another steamer chair and joined in the commonplace conversation. Truman wondered if she were commonplace, too, and concluded that she was—by molding, not by nature. She had been for a stroll down to the springhouse with her father and Lieutenant Hartley, and they had stopped to rest under the willows and enjoy the only bit of green within miles and miles.

They spoke of the heat and of the dust, of the newspapers and the mail. The major went over to the adobe sutler's store after a time, but Hartley declined his invitation to "come along." He seemed to prefer the girl to the father, Truman commented mentally, then watched to see how matters stood with the girl.

Either, however, she was too well bred to show her feelings or she had none to show. Truman rather thought it was the latter, for it was not conceivable that a woman could admire a short, thick, heavy fellow, both by nature and by form, like the first lieutenant. Once Truman caught the girl's fine eyes fixed on him, but she didn't seem to care that he had surprised her noncommittal gaze, which might have been of pity, of wonder, of dislike or of indifference for all its expression told.

Truman went home pretty soon. He was conscious that he was very much No. 3, and also that he was desperately tired. The girl put out her long, browned hand, soft and firm and cool. The invalid took it and went on Hartley's arm back to his quarters. He wondered what he really thought about that girl, whether he admired her or not. Physically he certainly did, for she was undoubtedly handsome, but of her mental qualities he could form no opinion. At any rate he was not disappointed. He had expected no more.

Now, if all that had happened so far had only happened in the great wide world, there might have been no more of the story. Truman might have been carried onward with the tide of affairs and never have met the stately Olga again or only rarely in public gatherings. Hartley might have held his place alone, and the girl have considered herself fortunate to get a husband with an assured income and certain promotion. But here were two men and but one girl as chief actors, a pair of stern parents in the background, and a stage setting of desolate loneliness. One of these two men had the advantage of higher pay and rank, the other of physical beauty. Both were good hearted, and the one found favor with the worldly wise parents, the other with a hot natured girl, for, despite her impassive, trained exterior, a burning soul looked through the tawny eyes and passionate blood ran under the smooth skin.

And it came to pass, as it was bound to do, that these two young people, who in form and face were blessed of the gods, saw each other day by day and loved each other well, which is quite in the accepted scheme of things; also that Truman's recovery was so rapid that he did not longer need a sick leave, and that his loathing for the sky under which his superior officers had been pleased to call him to do his duty vanished into air. So for awhile they were happy, these two, and even fancied they were to be happy forever, but it was merely the madness with which the gods cursed them before they should stretch out their hands and smite.

As long as the major and his wife were blind to the course things were taking it was smooth sailing, but in time they began to notice the frequent strolls in the twilight to the springhouse, the walks across the parade in the blazing sun, when stable call sounded, to the sally port and the stables; the frequent trips through the scorching sand to the sutler's on every and no pretext. They noticed, and they watched, and they drew their own conclusions, which were in the main correct.

Olga spent a very bad quarter of an hour between the major and his wife. They taxed her with being in love, and she, like a most conventionally molded maiden, resented the suggestion and treated the whole affair in so careless and light a manner that the old people had their suspicions quite disarmed. Had they seen their cool daughter in the dusk by the springhouse sob out her troubles on the shoulder straps of Second Lieutenant Truman they might have felt less easy. Howbeit, she went back to the quarters with quiet self control and sat in the bosom of her family, casting equal glances upon the first and the second lieutenants.

The first lieutenant was so encouraged by her manner, in fact, that he took advantage of a moment when Truman had gone home and the commandant and his wife were away and asked Olga if she would not consent to becoming his wife. Olga said, "No, she wouldn't," and treated the matter as a very casual affair. Hartley demanded her reasons, and she said she was going to marry some one else. Hartley thundered "Who?" and Olga yawned that it was not his concern, and when he "bet it was that confounded Truman" begged him not to become violent and left the room.

She should not have left the room. It was a bad move, for Hartley got hold of her father and mother and told his troubles, enlarging upon the advantages of his slightly superior rank and pay. Now the major came to believe that his child was opposing his authority, and the major was a martinet. The mother came to believe that she would be doing her daughter a kindness in the end by preventing her from becoming the victim of a second lieutenant's penilessness.

A week later a cool little note, in the very best of form, broke off the engagement between Olga and Truman, and the latter went back to his first estimate and remembered his thoughts when he had seen that handwriting for the first time. The next Army and Navy announced the betrothal of Olga and the first lieutenant. At Olga's express request there had been no "fuss and feathers." She was bred with a deep hatred of a scene. It would be better form to obey her parents, even though it should kill her, than to give people a chance to talk. Besides it would not kill her, she knew that and quoted to herself the proverb that a "blood horse holds up its head until it drops." So she gave in before the storm of her father's wrath and her mother's entreating. A few more dollars per month and a little less happiness would balance in the scale of life, or of society at any rate.

Truman's health failed again. The doctor feared a relapse, and packed him off to the east on a three months' leave. He rejoined his troop two days before the clergyman was to come up from Deming and make Olga and Hartley man and wife.

Truman made semblance of having forgiven and forgotten, and Hartley was glad that such should be the case. He accepted the younger officer's invitation to a wedding dinner, and Olga, with her usual good grace, made no objections.

At 7 o'clock, on a close New Mexican night, with no sound out of doors but the barking of coyotes up by the graveyard, and none within save the monotone answers and questions and prayers, Olga and Lieutenant Hartley became man and wife. At 8 o'clock the passive and not indecorously joyous bride sat at Truman's table and avoided meeting the eyes of her host. She, in her white gown, and her mother in gray, were the only women amid a half dozen officers.

Mrs. Hartley conducted herself with a propriety so marked that several worthy officers formed the opinion that she certainly was an icicle. Only the mother began to see what had been done, and was nervous and uneasy.

At last came the sparkling wine, cold as things are rarely cold at Cummings. Olga saw it with relief. She felt that something of the sort was needed to help her keep up her part. The glasses were filled, and she toyed with the stem of hers.

Then the host proposed the health of the bride. It was drunk, and a short speech made, the bride looking down unblushingly and answering with a formal smile.

There was something of a pause. Then, as prearranged, up rose Hartley's captain, never suspecting the ghastly joke he played, and gave out for his toast the just announced promotion of their host.

Olga raised her glass, and caught at the moment the new first lieutenant's eyes. Only the glance of an instant, and a quiver of lips already white. Then the bride wiped some spilled wine from her gown and drank the second health.—Gwendolen Overton in San Francisco Argonaut.

Lincoln had a kindly voice that attracted all who heard it. Even in public efforts he rarely spoke in a loud tone, but the distinctness of his articulation caused him to be heard and understood much better than were some speakers with louder voices.

Bugles were glass beads much used for the decoration of ladies' hair. The headdresses of Elizabeth and her women were loaded down with them.

In 1490 a milk cow sold in England for $5; an ox for $10.

A Phase of Fame.

The stained glass window on the H street side of Senator Brice's house is an object of great curiosity to passersby, and numerous and odd are the explanations of its presence made by strangers in the city, who, without the services of a guide, have determined to see the exterior of as many fine homes as possible, even if they don't succeed in getting past the portals.

"I never knew Senator Brice was a religious man," says the visitor from Ohio, gazing pensively at the window with its little row of evergreen trees at its base, "but that window must surely be in a private chapel. Do you suppose he reads the family prayers there every morning?"

"Well," replies her companion, who, having been appointed to a clerkship in one of the departments six months previously, is competent to give all information required on Washington topics, "you see, this house used to belong to Mr. W. W. Corcoran, a great philanthropist, and they say that when Senator Brice bought the house from his heirs it was with a distinct understanding that a memorial window should be put in place in honor of the original owner, and this is it."

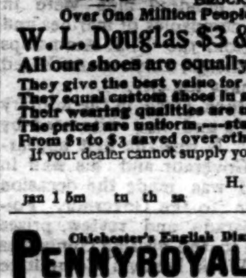
"Indeed! Well, I certainly should love to see the other side of it," and the pair moved on, marveling at the curious way some people have of perpetuating their fame.—Washington Post.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

H. VONGLAHN, Wilmington.

jan 1 5m tu th sa

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

ap 4 D&W 6m th sa tu

This Week

—AT—

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of

Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish

SILKS,

The Latest

MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,

Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns

Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday, May 18
ONEIDA,	Saturday, May 25

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, May 18
CROATAN	Saturday, May 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, May 14
CROATAN,	Tuesday, May 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 12 tf

NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH, Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

Prepared by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 3 ly sp

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

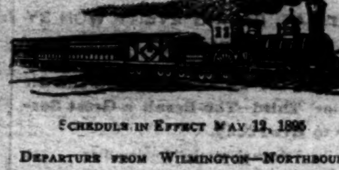
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly), 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 28th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 3w tu th sa ju 1

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1895

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.30 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.30 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday, 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 6.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10.50 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.30 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.28 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

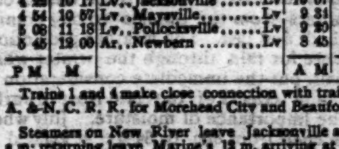
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.38 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.36 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv.... Sanford .....Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 56 "	Ar... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 18 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv..... Rural Hall.. Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton.... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.... Lv	6 50 a. m
4 50 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 6 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16, MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 05	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.20 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

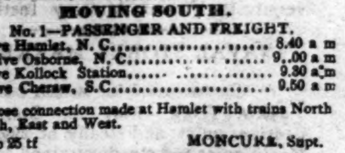
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.20 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.
The Weekly, - - - - $1 a year

The Sunday Sun,

Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, NEW YORK.

dec 7 tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had of

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE N. C.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose four to six points, but lost this and fell one to two points. May declined four points. Liverpool rose 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures advanced 1 to 1½ points. New Orleans advanced five to six points, but lost this. The weather at the South was generally clear. In the primary European markets the trade outlook is deemed generally favorable. Advices from forty-one of the more prominent trade centers report the following outlook: Commercial, four poor, nineteen fair and seventeen good; manufactories, nine poor or interrupted by strikes, eleven fair and ten good. The Signal Service predicts for the next twenty-four hours warmer weather in South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. New Orleans sold 2,000 bales. Receipts there to-morrow are estimated at 600 bales, against 2,209 last Thursday and 1,568 last year. In Manchester yarns and cloths were quiet. Memphis to day received 127 bales, against 407 last week and 197 last year; Houston 913 bales, against 407 last week and 153 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sixty-three bales were sold for spinning and 900 delivered on contract. The port receipts were 3,267 bales, against 4,199 this day last week and 2,199 last year; thus far this week 20,315 bales, against 29,995 thus far last week.

To day's features: Prices ran up early in the day, favored by the Neil Bros. circular, which estimates a considerable decrease in the acreage, and states that the crop is backward and trade conditions favorable. The market was also strengthened in a measure by the Government weekly report, which stated that the growth of the plant had been retarded in a number of States by unfavorable weather. Still another helpful factor was liberal buying by the continent, which took the distant months, and the local buying for both sides of the account was also a feature. But later on too many traders wanted to sell all at once, and there were too few buyers. Many who had bought on the cold weather sold when the Signal Service predicted warmer weather in a large portion of the cotton belt during the next 24 hours. Still there are many advocates here of better prices who think universally of trade recuperation and the bullish ideas prevalent throughout the ramifications of commerce and industry, both in this country and Europe, must act very favorably upon cotton as one of the most important products of this country. Just now, however, it is in the main a board room market, governed very largely by weather reports.

MANCHESTER, May 15.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article says:

There has been more inquiry in certain sections, but in other sections inquiry has been rare, although sellers are often less firm than they were last week, being in need of fresh orders. There is a fair Indian inquiry and some trade has been booked with China in shirtings. There are also some offers for heavy goods in Corea and for various specialties elsewhere, some of which has been booked. There is a quiet trade with the lesser outlets. Business in yarns is small and against sellers.

A SILVER LEAGUE.

A Convention Will Probably be Called to Meet in St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—It is likely that a call for a National Silver League Convention will be issued to meet in this city in March, 1893. The matter is being agitated by the local silver men and they claim they are backed up by the silver men of the West and particularly so by the white metal people of California, who claim to be disappointed at the methods adopted by Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, on his recent visit to California. The California League finds fault with Gen. Warner for limiting his efforts to an attempt to secure the unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The League contains a large number of Populists, and they do not think any financial platform would be complete unless it included a provision for an issue of greenbacks and an explicit declaration against the national banking system and the issuance of any more Government bonds. J. B. Follett, of St. Louis, is in communication with prominent silver men throughout the country, and if he recives assurance that such a convention is opportune he will issue a call for it to be held on March 16th, 1896.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5; Philadelphia 1.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Baltimore game postponed on account of rain.
Louisville—The Louisville-Washington gamd postponed on account of rain.
No game scheduled to-day between Brooklyn and St. Louis.
Chicago—Chicago 1; New York 9.
Cleveland—First game—Cleveland 2; Boston 3. Second game—Cleveland 8; Boston 4.
Roanoke—Roanoke-Richmond game postponed on account of rain.
Memphis—Memphis 16; New Orleans 5
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 9; Petersburg 4.
Norfolk—Norfolk 7; Portsmouth 5.
Lexington—Washington and Lee University 12; Virginia Military Institute 2.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, May 15—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; receipts 56 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 111 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½; sales of 1,500 casks; receipts 1,800. Rosin firm, unchanged; sales 3,000 barrels. Following are the quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

THE GREAT RACING EVENT WON BY HORNPIPE.

Time 2:11 1-4—Lazzarone Second and Sir Walter Third—The Result a Great Surprise to Everybody.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GRAVESEND, N. Y., May 15.—The ninth Brooklyn Jockey Club handicap was run at Gravesend to-day and was won by Hornpipe. The result was a complete surprise, only one of the horses that was well supported in the ring finishing among the leaders. Lazzarone got the second place, and game little Sir Walter was third. The last named was in active demand on the future books and was heavily backed on the track. Hornpipe and Lazzarone opened with 20 to 1 obtainable against each to-day and closed at 15 to 1. Rampo and Dr. Rice were dual first favorites during the early quotations, but Rampo had a slight call over last year's winner of the prize at the close. Taral, who rode Dr. Rice, is the regular Keene jockey. He did not entertain the slightest fear of Hornpipe. He had a wholesome respect for Rey El Santa Anita and Ramapo. As Taral left the paddock H. Lakemand, who trains for James R. and F. P. Keene, remarked: "Hornpipe will beat you anyway." Taral took the remark as a joke and laughed.

There was the usual delay at the post. The twelve candidates got to the post on time. There were five false breaks before they got the signal to depart. Sir Walter showed slightly in front of the others for a few strides after the flag fell and then gave way to Assignee, who set a killing pace for the first six furlongs and then dropped out of the race. Sir Walter then resumed the command. Dr. Rice attempted to close upon him but soon had enough. At the far turn everyone was crying: "Sir Walter." The shout "Look at Ed. Kearney," rose. This erratic brute was moving up to Sir Walter. All at once Penn appeared to be in trouble. Ed. Kearney began to swerve and stagger about and finally dropped to the rear. This occurred as they were rounding the far turn. Penn had lost a stirrup. In trying to keep control of Ed. Kearney he interferred with Dr. Rice and Ramapo. Neither, however, suffered much through the jostling, as both were beaten when it occurred.

Another big change occurred when they were half way around the upper turn. Lazzarone, who had been in the rear ranks, began to thread his way to the front. With a phenomenal burst of speed he collared Sir Walter as they swung into the stretch. Doggett at once went to the whip. Sir Walter responded bravely, and again his name rang in the air.

Lazzarone came again, but was promptly challenged by Hornpipe, who had crept up almost unobserved. A desperate struggle ensued. The task was too great for Lazzarone. He faltered under the fierce attack of whip and spur. This cost him the race. Hornpipe, running through to the last gasp, won by a good neck. Lazzarone beat Sir Walter a length and a half for the place.

Counter Tenor, the three-year-old who went begging at 50 to 1, was ridden in and around his field as if he were a polo pony and came fourth. In the hands of a capable jockey this colt would have given Hornpipe an argument. Rey El Sanita Anita, who was kept out of the race in Bergen fashion until the stretch was reached, flattered his backers for a few strides only. Dr. Rice Ramapo and Rubicon ran as if totally unfit. They were beaten before they had gone a mile. Sir Walter would have done better had Doggett not fallen into the trap set by Lakeland with Assignee and thus killed himself trying to keep up with the light weighted pacemaker.

In speaking of the race afterwards, Murphy said that when he began to move up with Lazzarone he got so much mud in his face he decided to rush him to the front at once. Hamilton, who rode the winner, said that the other jockeys did their racing at the start and he did his at the finish. Hornpipe pulled up lame, but cooled out all right. He could not have gone a mile on a dry track. Taral said that Hornpipe was a better horse than he had any idea of, but considered Lazzarone the best horse in the race. He had no excuse to make for Dr. Rice's defeat.

There were fully 15,000 persons present. The betting was conducted on the private and alleged credit base. No odds were placarded, but money changed hands freely. Some book-makers stood on high stools and others wore their names on their hat-bands. A few irresponsible men tried to do business. These were spotted and ejected. A few "welchers" bobbed up and were arrested as vagrants.

Summary: Fourth race, the Brooklyn handicap, $10,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a quarter—Hornpipe, 105, (Hamilton 15 to 1) won; Lazzarone, 113, (Murphy 30 to 1) second; Sir Walter, 124, (Doggett 8 to 1) third. Time 2.11¼.

Hornpipe won the Brooklyn handicap by a length; Lazzarone second by half a length; Sir Walter third. Time 2.11¼.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Higher on Crop Damage Reports—Advance in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Wheat—During the session the crop damage reports came in in countless numbers. Every firm had advices of injury from frosts. The decreasing visible stocks were still a subject of discussion, and taken with the good milling demand that undoubtedly exists furnished all the bull argument necessary. The trade was broad, orders from the outside to buy coming thcik and fast. The weather predictions were for rain through the winter wheat belt, but the immediate consideration of the ill effects of the late frost dwarfed the importance of moisture. July wheat opened from 65c to 64⅝c, advanced to 66⅛c, and closed at 66⅝c—1⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and 1c per bushel higher.

Corn—Injury to corn by frost is generally conceded. The receipts which should be large at this time are no more than moderate. These two facts, with the tendency of wheat to seek a higher level, gave force to the bull sentiment in corn. July corn opened from 50⅝@50¾c, advanced to 51⅛@51⅝c, closing at the outside—⅝@⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was 1c per bushel higher.

Oats—That oats were steady was not any merit to themselves. They simply could not decline because of the strength of wheat and corn, and there was no warrant to advance of importance. A poor demand for cash oats, with a loss of ⅛@¼c, in that branch of the market and the approach of the new crop were bearish cards, against which no encouraging item was heard. July closed ⅜c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—Pork and ribs improved in value to day, but lard depreciated. The start was in accord with the reports of a decline of 10c in live hogs, but the weakness was only temporary. Armour's brokers buying of pork and lard sufficiently to cause a rally. Some of the strength of wheat extended to the provision market. Offerings of lard were ample to prevent that article advancing. The close was 12½c higher for July pork, 5c lower for July lard and 2½c higher for July ribs.

Chas. J. Searcy, the Aquia Creek train robber, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

COTTON MANUFACTURING.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Interesting Report from U. S. Consul General Jernigan, at Shanghai.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Department of State has received an interesting report from U. S. Consul General Thomas R. Jernigan, of North Carolina, stationed at Shanghai, China, on our trade relations with that Empire. Noting a falling off in the importations of domestic cottons from the United States as well as Great Britain, Mr. Jernigan advances the opinion that the manufacture of cotton cloth by China and Japan is responsible for the decrease.

In 1863 the first spinning mill was erected in Japan, with 5,456 spindles; in 1888 there were sixteen mills, with 48,700 spindles, and in 1893 there were forty-six mills, with some 600,000 spindles. The statistics regarding the industry in China have not been published, but a conservative estimate is that the end of this year will witness 360,000 spindles, 3,000 looms, besides numerous cotton gins ready to operate in fifteen cotton mills.

In Japan the mill-owner pays from 8 to 20c per day in silver for mill hands, while in the United States labor, he says, is paid for in gold. During 1894 one dollar in gold has been equal to two dollars of Japanese silver, which makes clear, according to his reasoning, that the mill-owner in the United States is paying twice as much for labor as the Japanese.

Mr. Jernigan says that he does not wish to intimate that the price of labor in the United States should be regulated by the price of labor in Oriental countries, but unless some standard of international value for the payment of labor is agreed upon the products of the Oriental laborers will become a dangerous rival to that of the Occidental laborers. Silver, he says, is used by one-half of the world and gold by the other half, and while wages in one-half are paid in a depreciated currency and in the other half in an appreciated currency, a rivalry between the respective products of the labor of each is encouraged, with the advantage in the outset to the products of the laborers paid in depreciated currency, especially when the latter can supply his daily wants with such a currency, which he willingly receives and remains contented therewith. Such apparent advantage is no longer offset by the supeiority of the machinery heretofore employed in manufacturing which was confined to the other half of the world now using gold. The same machinery is now used in China and Japan as in other countries.

BY THE INLAND ROUTE.

Torpedo Boat Cushing Starts on Her Voyage From Washington to Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The torpedo boat Cushing left the Washington navy yard this morning for Key West, Florida, under orders to make the voyage as much as possible without going into the Atlantic ocean, and at such speed as will enable it to return to Newport, R. I., about June 15th. The object of this trip is to demonstrate the advantages of the inland rate along the United States coast line from the Gulf of Mexico to Newport in time of war, Newport being the torpedo station where it is proposed by naval strategists to maintain a large torpedo fleet, which in times of necessity could be sent expeditiously to any point east of the Rocky mountains without exposure to attack from sea-going vessels. The portion of the route from Norfolk to Newport by Chesapeake bay, Delaware river, Raritan canal and Long Island is familiar to Lieutenant Fletcher, commanding the Cushing, who has made a report upon it for the guidance of the officers. For several months he has been studying the coast charts south of Norfolk, to find out what channels afforded the needed depth of 5½ feet at ordinary tide.

The Cushing will go by way of the Potomac to Norfolk, thence by canal to the chain of North Carolina sounds, Currituck, Pamlico, Cove and Bogue, past Beaufort. For a few miles, from Cape Fear to Winyaw bay, she will probably be compelled to run out to sea, but the rest of the way is inland through the channels of the sea islands all the way past Jacksonville and along the Florida coast until she will be forced outside from Jupiter to Biscayne bay, whence Key West can easily be reached through passages among the Keys. Naval officers expect to prove that with less than fifty miles of sand-cutting the interior route is practical from the Gulf to Cape Cod.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

Executions Against a Prominent Firm of Tobacco Dealers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LANCASTER, PA., May 15.—Executions for $62,855 were issued here to-day against Amos B. Hostetter, leaf tobacco dealer, formerly of Lancaster, but now a resident of Philadelphia, by C. A. Fondersmith, trustee for creditors, most of whom are tobacco dealers of this city. Executions by the same parties for $31,427 were also issued in Philadelphia, and a large amount of tobacco valued at $70,000 has been attached in both cities. The liabilities will probably reach $200,000, and it is not likely that the unsecured creditors will receive anything. The failure is attributed to shrinkage in values and bad accounts.

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

Will Reduce Its Capital Stock to $2,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The plan for reducing the capital stock of the Southern Cotton Oil Company to two million dollars has been favorably received by the shareholders and between 80 and 90 per cent. of the stock has already given consent. The company will then be in a strong financial position, as it has no encumbrance on its property and has cash in banks sufficient to pay every dollar it owes. A dividend is expected in June.

TURPENTINE DISTILLERS.

Organize a Protective Association in Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 15th.—The Turpentine Operators' Protective Association was organized here to-day. The Association is a stock company which proposes to carry on the factorage of its members. Dissatisfaction in handling of product is the ground for the organization. The Association is composed of naval stores producers in Georgia and Florida

Private Geelin, a marine on the U. S. S. Raleigh was drowned while attempting to board his ship off Tybee, Ga., night before last.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SILVER CONVENTION

At Salt Lake City—Many Distinguished Persons Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, May 15.—The business streets of Salt Lake City to-day are a mass of bunting and National colors. The streets are crowded with strangers from all parts of the West, who are in attendance on the silver convention, called by Governor Rickards, of Montana, to discuss means to promote the interests of the silver cause. At 11 o'clock a carriage parade was formed, which proceeded to the great Mormon tabernacle, which has been loaned by the authorities, and elaborately decorated for the occasion.

Governor Rickards called the Convention to order shortly after noon. Governor West, of Utah, and Mayor Baskin delivered addresses of welcome, after which a temporary organization was effected and a recess taken until late this afternoon.

Among the distinguished people present were Gov. Rickards, Gov. McConnell, of Idaho; ex-Gov. Adams, of Colorado; Congressman Shafroth, of Idaho; ex Gov. Thompson, of Oregon; Hon. Thomas G. Merrill, Patrick Henry Winston, Senator Carter, of Montana; George Stephen DeWolf, Albert Kleinschmidt, Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia; ex-Congressman Eartine, and many Mayors of Western towns, with leading State officers and bankers from the main cities of the West. Letters of regret in which the signers all take advanced ground in favor of the silver movement have been received from Harvey, the editor of *Coin;* ex-Congressman Bryan, Wm. P. St. John, of New York, and Judge McConnell, of Chicago. In a speech before the Republican Territorial League last night Congressman Shafroth said the battle was on between the East and the West regardless of political parties.

Fully 2,600 people were present when Governor Rickards, of Montana, again called the Convention to order. Governor Rickards made an impassioned address of half an hour's length, detailing the motive of the Convention, which, he said, was without party prejudice and irresistible because it was not partisan. "The common people of the whole country," he said, "are discontented with our financial conditions and are turning *en masse* to the free coinage of silver as the great remedy."

SAVANNAH'S FESTIVAL

Review of Troops by Gov. Atkinson—Prize Drills—Sham Battle—Fireworks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 15.—Governor Atkinson reviewed one of the largest bodies of troops to-day that has been witnessed in Savannah since the celebration of the city's sesqui-centennial in 1883. Twelve hundred men were in line, with five companies of marines and Blue Jackets from the U. S. steamships Atlanta and Raleigh, which are anchored in the river below the city.

The review took place in the military parade grounds and was witnessed by 20,000 people. It was the first appearance of the Governor and his staff in Savannah and was made the occasion for an ovation to the Governor. Following the parade and review, prizes were awarded to the visiting companies by the May Week Festival Committee for the largest and best appearing company. The Gordon Institute Cadets, of Barnesville, Ga., were awarded first prize for the largest number of men, the Brunswick Rifles of Brunswick, Ga., were awarded second prize and the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C., the prize for the finest appearing company in the parade.

The sham battle by the Marines and Blue Jackets closed the display. The day's festivities ended with a fireworks display in the Park. To-night Gov. Atkinson and his staff and the officers of the Atlanta and Raleigh were tended a brilliant reception at the De Soto.

NORFOLK & WESTERN

Annual Report of Operations of the Railroad Company for 1894.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The annual report of the operations of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Co. for the year ending December 31st, 1894, which was submitted to the meeting of the stockholders at Roanoke, Va., several days ago, shows the following: Gross earnings $10,840,453; operating expenses, including taxes $7,693,905; net earnings $3,646,547; other incomes $135,586; total income $3,782,132. Interest charges aggregated $3,926,865; rental of leased lines $80,643, making a total of $3,107,508, leaving a deficit of $325,876. In addition there was advanced to leased lines to meet deficiencies and for the purchase of bonds under the sinking fund clause of the equipment mortgage of 1888, $293,015, making a total deficit for the year $618,392. As compared with 1893, the net earnings decreased $186,610, or 7 per cent.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

Meeting of the Order at Atlanta—Grand Officers Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., May 15.—The Order of Railway Conductors held a short business session to-day and elected the grand officers. Messrs. Clark and Wilkins, the heads, were re-elected, but the secretary and treasurer, W. P. Daniels, was defeated by Martin Clancy. Mr. Daniels had held the office for seventeen years.

The officers elected to-day are: Grand Chief Conductor, E. E. Clark; Ass'stant Grand Chief Commander, C. H. Wilkins; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Martin Clancy; Grand Senior Conductor, A. B. Garretson; Grand Junior Conductor, J. W. Humphreys, Atlanta; Inside Sentinel, J. W. Wayland, Quincy, Ills; Outside Sentinel, Wm. Servoss, Sacramento, Cal.; Trustees, W. R. Mooney, Concord, N. H.; W. C. Wright, Brockville, Ont. J. H. Latimer was re-elected a member of the Grand Insurance Commission.

To-night a reception was tendered to the conductors at the Kimball House.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Insurgents Routed by Government Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 15.—A band of insurgents made an attack upon the town of Dos Caminos, in this province, to-day but were repulsed and routed by the Government troops. The rebels fled, leaving a number of killed and wounded on the field. The attacking band set fire to two houses, which were destroyed.

OIL MARKET.

The Standard Co.'s Purchasing Price Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

PITTSBURG, May 15.—Oil opened at $1.75; highest $1.77; lowest $1 75, closed $1.72 bid.

OIL CITY, May 15.—Oil opened at $1.75; highest $1.80; lowest $1.71 bid; closed $1 72 bid.

The Standard Oil Company posted $1.65 as its purchasing price for the day.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WARM WIRELETS.

Hon. H. B. Lacy, ex-Judge of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, died at his home in New Kent county, Va., yesterday.

The United States cruiser Castine left Mozambique yesterday for the Comoro islands, lying between Africa and Madagascar, and the Marblehead has joined the San Francisco at Algiers.

The U. S. cruiser Marblehead will go through the Baltic North sea canal upon the occasion of the opening of that waterway, with the war-ships comprising the German Emperor's escort.

At Mound City, Mo., John Patterson, a prominent farmer, was shot and instantly killed by James Inks, a tough. Inks was arrested and is in jail at Oregon, but a mob was organizing last night to lynch him.

Secretary Carlisle is receiving numerous invitations to deliver sound money speeches in various parts of the West and Southwest; but on account of public business will be unable to accept any invitations other than those already announced.

A special from Monterey, Mexico, says that the La Fama Cotton Mills, near there, were destroyed by fire last Monday night. They were the largest in Northern Mexico, and the loss is placed at $125,000. A company of Monterey capitalists owned the mills.

The two hundred employes of J. Register & Son's iron foundry at Bay View Junction, Md., went on a strike yesterday, for a restoration of wages. The firm told a committee of their employes that they could not at this time restore the former scale, and the men left the works.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. e2l

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 12 6t

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. e2l

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. e2l

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. e2l

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. e2l

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 5 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 6 tf

For Rent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent. my 2 tf

Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

DryGoods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 25c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12½c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12½ to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12½c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12½c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30.

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. E. GORDON'S,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.

my 12 tf

E. S. Jaffary's,

Auction sale at 350 & 352 Broadway, N. Y., has put in our store a complete stamp of newness upon every article advertised to-day. Our stock is completely filled with bargains from this big auction which was sold in ten days. $1,000,000 worth of dry goods of all grades in Worsteds, Silks, Henriettas, Ducks, Lawns, Laces, Ribbons, Veiling, Hats and Shoes. This firm sold almost everything that we do, and Mr. Braddy, stood there in the crowd ten days with the ready cash in hand to pick up every bargain he could find.

Sale No. 1, Lot 980—Child's banded hats for school wear for 10c each; Jaffary's price $3 25 per dozen.

Sale No. 2—378 pair ladies fine sample shoes, regular price from $1 50 to 3 50; our price $1 to 1 40 per pair; child's wedge heel shoes 25c; slippers 48c up to $1 in Black and Tan.

Sale No. 3—25 bolts of Table Linen for 25c per yard; Jaffary's price 40c.

A big lot of fine White Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, at 29c per yard, worth 50c.

Sale No. 4—140 rolls of Table Oil Cloth in all colors—white at 10c per yard. worth 25c.

Sale No. 5.—A big lot of matting—100 rolls of the prettiest seamless matting at 10c. The fine Jaffary matting, with cotton warp, worth 25c and 35c, now 20 and 25c.

Sale No. 6—300 yards short length Duck; Jaffray's price 10c and 12½c, our price 6c.

Sale No. 7—75 dozen gents' and ladies' handkerchiefs, worth $1 25 per dozen, our price 5c each.

Sale No. 8—300 dozen window shades with spring rolls and fixtures complete from 18c up to 39c apiece.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

may 12 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per car, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY, from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1895, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, Albany, N. Y.

oc 16 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

CORSET SALE

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

my 12 tf

A WAR

—ON—

GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,

ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Southern Cultivator & Dixie Farmer

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list mailed on application to THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Wrappers. Capes and Jackets, And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street. Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

Statement

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C,

At close of business May 7th, 1895, condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES:		
Loans		$451,681 21
Overdrafts		1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		13,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$133,927 27	
Cash on hand	127,620 26—	261,547 63
Total		$760,669 79
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits	10,241 33—	40,241 33
Circulation		28,120 00
Deposits		567,308 46
Total		$760,669 79

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD, W. E. SPRINGER,
D. L. GORE, C. W. WORTH,
S. P. McNAIR, E. J. POWERS,
SAM'L BEAR, Jr., H. L. VOLLERS,
M. J. HEYER,
J. L. COKER, Hartsville, S. C.
G. A. NORWOOD, Greenville, S. C.

my 14 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D. Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.